

4 Firing

Be careful to read through this section and make sure that all users of the fireplace understand the safety prescriptions before it is put into use.

4.1 Lighting the fireplace

At the first start, points 1-6 are followed. For later normal use, points 2-6 are followed. When repositioning, or making other changes in the fireplace's surroundings, points 1-6 are to be followed.

Note! Do not add fuel if you do not intend to start the fireplace immediately; see Section 4.2.2 *Refilling with fuel below*.

1. See that the assembly and installation are done according to the instructions in Section 3.
2. Check that the regulator lid lies closely against the burner's surface and slides easily when the regulator rod moves it to its respective stop. When the lid is in the closed position, it should cover the entire burner opening.
3. Open the regulator lid completely with the regulator rod. Add fuel according to the instruction 4.2.2 *Refilling with fuel below*. If the fireplace is recently used, allow it to cool down for at least 15 minutes.

Warning! Fuel must never be added in a burning fireplace!

4. Check that there is no spilled fuel on or outside the fireplace. Light the fireplace by holding a lighter with extended tip next to the burner matrix. See that no inflammable material is present within a distance of 1 metre. The fireplace will start immediately, and in a short time it will produce beautiful dynamic yellow flames. If necessary, the flames' effect is regulated steplessly with the regulator rod.

Note! At cold start, if fuel has been left long in the fireplace, a safety function prevents it from lighting immediately. In such a case the fireplace can be started by holding the lighter lit for about 10 seconds while its flame barely touches the burner matrix. If the fireplace does not start, add new fuel according to Section 4.2.2, keeping in mind that the burner in this case will absorb less than 2 litres.

Warning! This procedure may increase the wear on the burner and thus reduce its lifetime. Vauni recommends that tanking be done not long before the fireplace is used.

5. If the fireplace goes out immediately after lighting – repeat the lighting procedure in point 4 above.
6. If possible, run the fireplace until it goes out or the flames are very small.

Note 1! On the first occasions of firing, some smell may arise – this is quite normal. The smell decreases gradually after a number of firings.

Note 2! A clicking sound may occur during firing, at the start or when the fuel level is low and the flames are smaller. This is quite normal.

4.2 Fuel

The Cupola is optimized for, and must only be used with, liquid denatured ethanol – whose burning produces only carbon dioxide and water vapour, the same components as in the air we breathe out.

Warning! The fuel must not be preheated.

4.2.1 Recommended fuel quality

For Vauni Cupola we recommend Vauni ECO-FLAME which is the market's most optimal bio-ethanol

fuel for use in chimney-free fireplaces and inserts. This product gives natural, smoke- and soot-free flames with a neutral aroma, and can be ordered at www.vauni.com. In cases where ECO-FLAME is not available, only liquid denatured ethanol (bio-ethanol) must be used, which is sold under various trade names at building-supply stores, DIY-stores, petrol stations and large markets. (*Applies for Sweden – for other markets consult your distributor*)

Denatured ethanol is an inflammable liquid, and therefore must be handled with great care – in Sweden according to the prescriptions and general advice for handling inflammable liquids (National Inspectorate of Explosives and Flammables, SÄIFS 2000:2). Handling of larger amounts than 100 litres requires a permit for handling of inflammable goods (SÄIFS 1995:3). For more information, see www.raddningsverket.se (*Applies for Sweden – for other markets consult your distributor*)

Before adding fuel: it is very important that the correct quality of fuel is used – so check again to be sure. **Bio-alcohol in gelatinous form, or ethanol fuel for automobiles such as E85, must not be used under any circumstances!** If non-recommended fuel is used, it can lead to greatly reduced characteristics and also constitute a potential health hazard with risk of personal injury. Faults that arise due to use of incorrect fuel are not covered by the guarantee. If you feel uncertain, consult with the personnel at the place of sale in order to ensure purchase of the right fuel quality.

4.2.2 Refilling with fuel

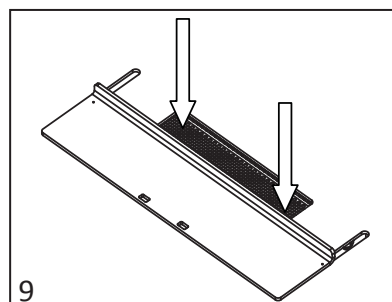
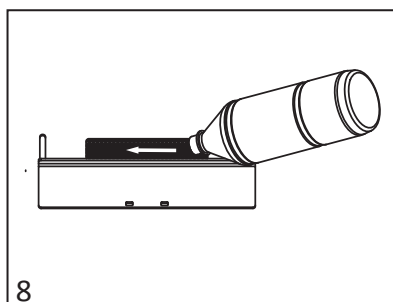
Warning! Denatured ethanol burns with an almost invisible flame under certain conditions. This may happen, for example, when the level in the burner is low. Therefore it is very important that the fireplace is extinguished completely after use, and that it is allowed to cool for at least 15 minutes before more fuel is added. To add fuel in a burning fireplace is very dangerous and can cause an explosion.

Note 1! Add fuel when the fireplace is about to be used – the burner has a safety function that makes it harder to start when the fuel has been standing for more than 20 minutes. Read more at point 4 in Section 4.1 *Lighting the fireplace*.

Note 2! The burner may contain fuel from previous firing. The tank's total volume is 2 litres. Therefore, do not add more than is needed according to point 5 below.

The following steps should be taken when adding fuel:

1. See that the fireplace is completely extinguished, by checking that the regulator lid is closed, and that the fireplace has been allowed to cool for at least 15 minutes with the lid closed.
2. Check that the correct fuel is used. **Vauni recommends that the fireplace be filled from bio-ethanol packaged in bottles of 1 litre.**
3. Open the regulator lid completely. Start filling by holding the bottle to the burner's opening, angled so that the fuel flows in the burner's length direction, from right to left or vice versa. (Figure 8) Pour the fuel carefully down into the burner matrix. If necessary, a stainless steel funnel can be used as an aid. Add carefully until fuel is no longer absorbed by the burner matrix. The liquid level must not rise above the burner matrix by more than 1 mm. (Figure 9) Then the burner is fully tanked, which corresponds to 2 litres of bioalcohol.



Note! For safety reasons the fuel transfer occurs with some delay. To avoid over-filling the burner, it is important to give the fuel time to settle downward. Be especially careful, therefore, during the last part of the filling. Let the bottle drip a little over the opening before removing it.

4. Be careful to avoid all spillage – any spill should be wiped off with a piece of paper. If over-filling occurs, use suitable utensils to remove excess fuel, so that the fuel comes level with the burner matrix.

The liner is sensitive to fuel spillage. It is therefore important that the filling is done carefully, and that a dry rag or paper is used to wipe off the bottle immediately after filling. If spillage does occur in spite of this, it should be wiped off immediately, since dried fuel can cause permanent spots.

4.2.3 Handling of spillage

Avoid all spillage as far as possible. Take good time when refilling. If an accident does occur, observe the following.

Note! Large amounts of spillage are caught by a built-in spillage tray. If this has happened, it is very important to carry out the following restoration procedure – do not light the fireplace before then!

1. Immediately wipe off the liner with a dry rag in order to avoid discolouring.
2. Take out the burner module.
3. Wipe up the collected fuel with a rag or the like. See that the whole space is completely cleaned.
4. Lower the burner module by following instructions in section *3.1 Assembly and installation*, step 12. See that the regulator lid is positioned correctly.
5. Do not light the fireplace within at least 24 hours, in order to allow complete ventilation of the spillage tray from any remaining fuel.

4.3 Extinguishing the fireplace

The fireplace is extinguished by firmly moving the regulator lid with the regulator rod so that it covers the burner's opening, which stops the oxygen supply to the flames. Let the lid stay closed until the fireplace is to be used again. Keep watch on the fireplace to be sure that the fire is out. Before the fireplace can be lit again, it must cool for at least 15 minutes.

4.4 To keep in mind during the fireplace's operation

- Focus on safety.
- Do not leave the fireplace unattended for a long time.
- Do not allow children or animals to come near the fireplace while it is operating. Make sure that children understand the risk of burning themselves.
- Allow only people who know the manual's contents to start or regulate the fireplace.
- Do not add fuel to the fireplace while it is operating.
- Only pure ethanol is suited as fuel for the fireplace's combustion system, which is one of the cleanest in the world for leisure firing. Erroneous handling of the fireplace, including cooking food, can lead to faulty combustion, which may cause personal injury.